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Stated Meeting, November 2, 1866.

Present, eleven members.

Vice-President Prof. CRESSON in the Chair.

Letters were read from Jeffries Wyman, dated Cambridge, Mass., October 25; from J. M. Da Costa, dated Philadelphia, October 26, and from R. J. Breckenridge, dated Danville, Ky., October 27, severally acknowledging the receipt of the notice of their election as members. Also from J. C. Adams, Cambridge Observatory, England, inclosing his photographic likeness, and requesting to be supplied with missing numbers of the Society's Proceedings; and from J. E. Hilgard, dated Washington, D. C., October, 1866, announcing the transmission of the first volume of the Memoirs of the National Academy of Sciences.

Donations for the Library were announced as received from various sources, as follows: Treatise entitled "La Sarcine de l'Estomac," by Prof. Suringar; Transactions of the Zoological Society of London; The Philosophical Magazine and Journal, London; Transactions of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences; Memoir of T. E. Blackwell; Memoirs of the National Academy of Sciences; Journal of the Franklin Institute, and Medical News and Library.

Judge Sharswood was excused from preparing an obituary notice of the late Judge Taney.

Dr. Hayden made some remarks on a short visit to the celebrated Pipestone Quarry, and exhibited some specimens of the rock, as well as some pipes and other ornaments that had been made from the rock with a turning lathe. The Northwest Fur Company have manufactured nearly two thousand pipes within the past two years, and traded them to the Indians on the Upper Missouri. This fact will throw a suspicion on the genuineness of Indian pipes in the future.

Dr. H. stated that the locality where the pipestone is found is situated at the head of Pipestone Creek, a small tributary of the Big

Sioux River. It is about 130 miles north of Sioux City. The place would hardly be noticed by any one who was not acquainted with the celebrity of the Pipestone. It is located in a small ravine, with not a tree or scarcely a bush to greet the eye. The Pipestone layer rests upon a bed of gray quartzite, and is overlaid by about five feet of the same rock. The Pipestone bed is about eleven inches in thickness, but only about two and a quarter inches in thickness are wrought into pipes. The remainder is too brittle or impure for use. Above the gray quartzite is a vertical wall, about thirty feet, of variegated quartzites, over which flows Pipestone Creek, a stream of pure, clear water, forming a beautiful cascade.

Dr. H. remarked that he did not think this locality had been known to the Indians for a long period in the past. He had examined with considerable care the books treating of the ancient mounds of the Mississippi Valley, and he could find no trace of this rock among all the implements and ornaments that had been found there. Not a stone implement has ever been found in the vicinity of the quarry; and he infers from this fact that it could not have been known during the stone age.

At Sioux Falls, on the Big Sioux River, there is a fine exhibition of the variegated quartzites. There is a series of falls, six in number, with an aggregate descent of one hundred and ten feet, forming the finest water-power yet observed in the West.

The rocks at Sioux Falls and Pipestone Quarry are evidently of the same age, geologically, and by their apparently metamorphic character, lead the mind to the Azoic series. It is the opinion of Prof. Hall, who made an extensive exploration in this region, that they are of Huronian age. Some obscure casts of what appear to be bivalve shells, at Sioux Falls, direct the attention to the newer fossiliferous rocks, Triassic possibly.

Mr. Peale exhibited specimens of "*Nidularia fascicularis*," a fungus found near the Delaware Water Gap, growing upon the branches of decaying wood.

Pending nominations Nos. 552, 553, 554, and 557 were read.

The Committee to which was referred a paper, by Prof. Cope, entitled "*Synopsis of the Cyprinidæ of Pennsylvania*," reported in favor of its publication in the Transactions, which was ordered accordingly.

The Committee of Finance offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing for the payment of a bill for the expenses of printing, etc., of two hundred and fifty copies of the second part of the Catalogue of the Library.

On motion of Mr. Fraley, the presiding officer was empowered to appoint, *ad interim*, a Committee of seven members to aid the Trustees of the building fund for the erection of a fire-proof building, in obtaining subscriptions thereto.

And the Society was adjourned.

Stated Meeting, November 16, 1866.

Present, twenty-five members.

Judge SHARSWOOD, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Dr. Jacob M. Da Costa, a recently elected member, was introduced and took his seat.

Letters were read from the Royal Society of London, dated August 27, 1866; from the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, dated July 19, December 28, 1865, and January 27, 1866, severally acknowledging the receipt of publications of the Society. Also from the Librarian of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, asking permission for that Society to copy and publish the manuscript "Logan Papers," now in possession of the Society.

A letter from William B. Reed, dated November, 1866, was read, resigning his membership in the Society; which resignation was accepted.

A photograph likeness of Dr. Hugh L. Hodge was presented for the Album.

Donations for the Library were announced as follows: From the Imperial Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg; from the Royal Astronomical and the Royal Societies of London; from the Stonyhurst College Observatory; from the Kew Observatory; from M. Sartorius, his notice of Studer's